

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 07-10-087, filed 5/1/07, effective 6/1/07)

WAC 16-70-020 Other diseases reportable to WSDA. (1) ((+at))

In addition to the diseases published on the OIE notifiable disease list, the state veterinarian may request reports on other diseases of concern from a statistical or survey standpoint associated with overall disease control measures.

((+b)) (2) Any veterinarian or veterinary laboratory ((may voluntarily)) must report to the office of the state veterinarian ((other diseases that are not on the OIE notifiable disease list or not)) any of the diseases listed ((below)) in subsection (5) of this section. Reports may be faxed to 360-902-2087 or sent to:

Washington State Department of Agriculture
Animal Services Division
1111 Washington Street S.E.
P.O. Box 42577
Olympia, Washington 98504-2577

((2) In addition to the diseases that are on the OIE notifiable disease list, the following diseases must be reported immediately to the office of the state veterinarian.

Beef measles (*Teania saginata*)

Chronic wasting disease in cervids (Transmissible Spongiform Encephalopathy)

Contagious ecthyma (Orf)

Hantavirus

Infectious Coryza in poultry (*Hemophilus gallinarum*)

Listeriosis

Low pathogenic avian influenza H5/H7

Lyme disease

Plague (*Yersinia pestis*)

Potomac horse fever (*Erlichiosis*)

Salmonellosis (any livestock species)

Seabies (any livestock species)

Shigella toxin producing *E. coli*

Strangles in equine (*Streptococcus equi*))

(3) In addition to reporting requirements listed in the chart below, laboratories must send to the office of the state veterinarian reports of cultures of isolates from *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*, *Cryptococcus* excluding confirmed *Cryptococcus neoformans*, and Vancomycin resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* immediately after they are identified or the next business day.

(4) Veterinary laboratory directors must submit positive specimens of the diseases listed in subsection (3) of this section and any requested information to the state public health laboratories at:

Washington State Public Health Laboratories
Washington State Department of Health
1610 N.E. 150th Street
Seattle, Washington 98155

(5) The tables below describe the time frames associated with reportable diseases.

<u>EMERGENCY CONDITIONS</u> <u>or DISEASE</u> <u>Report to state veterinarian immediately upon suspicion</u>
<p><u>MULTIPLE SPECIES</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">● <u>Anthrax (<i>Bacillus anthracis</i>)</u>● <u>Crimean Congo hemorrhagic fever</u>● <u>Foot-and-mouth disease</u>● <u>Heartwater (<i>Cowdria ruminantium</i>)</u>● <u>Japanese encephalitis</u>● <u>Livestock exposed to toxic substances which may threaten public health</u>● <u>Malignant catarrhal fever (all forms)</u>● <u><i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</i></u>● <u>Rabies in any species (excluding bats)</u>● <u>Rift Valley fever</u>● <u>Rinderpest (cattle plague)</u>● <u>Screwworm myiasis (<i>Cochliomyia hominivorax</i> or <i>Chrysomya bezziana</i>)</u>● <u>Surra (<i>Trypanosoma evansi</i>)</u>● <u>Theileriosis (Corridor disease, East Coast fever)</u>● <u>Unexplained increase in dead or diseased animals</u>● <u>Vancomycin resistant (<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>)</u>● <u>Vesicular stomatitis</u> <p><u>BOVINE</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">● <u>African trypanosomiasis (Tsetse fly diseases)</u>● <u>Bovine babesiosis (piroplasmosis)</u>● <u>Bovine spongiform encephalopathy (mad cow)</u>● <u>Contagious bovine pleuropneumonia (<i>Mycoplasma mycoides mycoides</i>)</u>● <u>Lumpy skin disease</u> <p><u>CAPRINE/OVINE</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">● <u>Contagious agalactia (<i>Mycoplasma agalactia</i>)</u>● <u>Contagious caprine pleuropneumonia (<i>Mycoplasma capricolum capripneumoniae</i>)</u>● <u>Nairobi sheep disease</u>● <u>Peste des petits ruminants (goat plague)</u>● <u><i>Salmonella abortus ovis</i></u>● <u>Sheep and goat pox</u> <p><u>PORCINE</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">● <u>African swine fever</u>● <u>Classical swine fever (hog cholera)</u>● <u>Nipah virus</u>● <u>Swine vesicular disease</u>● <u>Vesicular exanthema of swine</u>

<u>EMERGENCY CONDITIONS</u> <u>or DISEASE</u>
<u>Report to state veterinarian immediately upon suspicion</u>
<u>POULTRY</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <u>Exotic Newcastle disease (Viscerotropic velogenic Newcastle disease)</u> ● <u>High pathogenic avian influenza and low pathogenic avian influenza</u> ● <u>Turkey rhinotracheitis</u>
<u>EQUINE</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <u>African horse sickness</u> ● <u>Dourine (<i>Trypanosoma equiperdum</i>)</u> ● <u>Equine piroplasmosis (<i>Theileria equi</i> and <i>Babesia caballi</i>)</u> ● <u>Glanders (Farcy) (<i>Pseudomonas mallei</i>)</u> ● <u>Hendra virus (Equine morbillivirus)</u> ● <u>Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis</u>
<u>OTHER SPECIES</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <u>Viral hemorrhagic disease of rabbits (calicivirus)</u>

<u>CONDITIONS OF REGULATORY</u> <u>IMPORTANCE</u>
<u>Report to state veterinarian within twenty-four hours of suspicion or confirmation</u>
<u>MULTIPLE SPECIES</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <u>Bluetongue</u> ● <u>Brucellosis</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <u>Bovine (<i>Brucella abortus</i>)</u> ● <u>Canine (<i>Brucella canis</i>)</u> ● <u>Caprine (<i>Brucella abortus</i> and <i>B. melitensis</i>)</u> ● <u>Cervids (<i>Brucella abortus</i>)</u> ● <u>Ovine (<i>Brucella ovis</i>)</u> ● <u>Porcine (<i>Brucella suis</i>)</u> ● <u><i>Cryptococcus</i> not confirmed to be <i>Cryptococcus neoformans</i></u> ● <u>Plague (<i>Yersinia pestis</i>)</u> ● <u>Pseudorabies (Aujeszky's disease)</u> ● <u>Tularemia</u> ● <u>West Nile virus</u>
<u>BOVINE</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <u>Bovine tuberculosis (<i>Mycobacterium bovis</i>)</u> ● <u>Trichomoniasis (<i>Trichomonas fetus</i>)</u>
<u>CAPRINE/OVINE</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <u>Contagious ecthyma (Orf)</u> ● <u>Scrapie</u>
<u>POULTRY</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <u>Avian infectious laryngotracheitis</u> ● <u>Ornithosis (Psittacosis or avian chlamydiosis) (<i>Chlamydia psittaci</i>)</u> ● <u>Pullorum disease (fowl typhoid) (<i>Salmonella gallinarum</i> and <i>S. pullorum</i>)</u>
<u>EQUINE</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <u>Contagious equine metritis (<i>Taylorella equigenitalis</i>)</u> ● <u>Ehrlichiosis (Potomac horse fever)</u> ● <u>Equine encephalomyelitis (Eastern and Western equine encephalitis)</u>

<u>CONDITIONS OF REGULATORY IMPORTANCE</u>
<u>Report to state veterinarian within twenty-four hours of suspicion or confirmation</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <u>Equine infectious anemia (swamp fever)</u> ● <u>Equine rhinopneumonitis (Equine herpesvirus-1 neurologic form)</u>
<u>OTHER SPECIES</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <u>Chronic wasting disease in cervids</u> ● <u>Tuberculosis in cervids</u>
<u>MONITORED CONDITIONS</u>
<u>Report by monthly summaries</u>
<u>MULTIPLE SPECIES</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <u>Avian tuberculosis (<i>Mycobacterium avium</i>)</u> ● <u>Echinococcosis/Hydatidosis (<i>Echinococcus species</i>)</u> ● <u>Johne's disease (<i>Mycobacterium avium paratuberculosis</i>)</u> ● <u>Leishmaniasis</u> ● <u>Leptospirosis</u> ● <u>Listeriosis</u> ● <u>Lyme Disease</u> ● <u>Q Fever (<i>Coxiella burnetii</i>)</u> ● <u>Salmonella</u> ● <u>Scabies</u>
<u>BOVINE</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <u>Anaplasmosis (<i>Anaplasma marginale</i> or <i>A. centrale</i>)</u> ● <u>Beef measles (<i>Teania saginata</i>)</u> ● <u>Bovine genital campylobacteriosis (<i>Campylobacter fetus venerealis</i>)</u> ● <u>Bovine viral diarrhea</u> ● <u>Enzootic bovine leukosis (<i>Bovine leukemia virus</i>)</u> ● <u>Infectious bovine rhinotracheitis (<i>Bovine herpesvirus-1</i>)</u>
<u>CAPRINE/OVINE</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <u>Caprine (contagious) arthritis/encephalitis</u> ● <u>Caseous lymphadenitis</u> ● <u>Enzootic abortion of ewes (<i>Chlamydia psittaci</i>)</u> ● <u>Maedi-Visna (Ovine progressive pneumonia)</u>
<u>PORCINE</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <u>Porcine circovirus (post-weaning multisystemic wasting syndrome)</u> ● <u>Porcine cysticercosis (<i>Taenia solium</i> in humans)</u> ● <u>Porcine reproductive and respiratory syndrome</u> ● <u>Transmissible gastroenteritis (coronavirus)</u> ● <u>Trichinellosis (<i>Trichinella spiralis</i>)</u>
<u>POULTRY</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <u>Avian infectious bronchitis</u> ● <u>Avian mycoplasmosis (<i>Mycoplasma synoviae</i>)</u> ● <u>Duck viral hepatitis</u> ● <u>Fowl cholera (<i>Pasteurella multocida</i>)</u> ● <u>Infectious bursal disease (Gumboro disease)</u> ● <u>Infectious coryza (<i>Avibacterium paragallinarum</i>)</u>

MONITORED CONDITIONS
Report by monthly summaries

- Marek's disease
- Mycoplasmosis (Mycoplasma gallisepticum)

EQUINE

- Equine influenza
- Equine rhinopneumonitis (Equine herpesvirus-1 Non-neurologic form)
- Equine viral arteritis
- Strangles (Streptococcus equi)
- Pigeon Fever (Corynebacterium pseudotuberculosis)

OTHER SPECIES

- Fish diseases on the OIE notifiable disease list
- Heartworm
- Hemorrhagic diseases of deer (bluetongue, adenovirus, and epizootic hemorrhagic disease)
- Myxomatosis in commercial rabbits